

REV. JOHN DODWELL,
Editor and Publisher.

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THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the
Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. IV. A Family Paper BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902 Fifty cents a year. NO. 12

IDEAS.

Learn so you can do.
Earnestness of life leads to satisfaction of life.

"He who insists on seeing with perfect clearness before he decides never decides."

A fair test and measure of civilization is the influence of good women.—EMERSON.

Arbitrary power is most easily established on the ruins of liberty abused to licentiousness.—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

TAKE NOTICE.

Be sure and accept one of our premium offers on another page.

Rev. M. K. Fusco will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday, morning and night.

Rev. H. J. Derthick will preach at Second church next Sunday. His morning subject will be "The Church."

Dr. Burgess will preach at the Tabernacle on Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Greatest Question of Your Life."

President Frost will preach at the First Sunday College Chapel exercise next Sunday night at 7.30. There will be room for citizens as well as students. The subject will be "The Blessing of Beginnings."

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The annual circulation of the Bilt is now 12,500,000.

Over \$100,000,000 of French capital is invested in China.

Between Jan. 1 and July 31, 1902, Cuba exported 442,442 tons of sugar, leaving on hand 361,383 tons.

Government reports show that there are at least 62,000 square miles of coal-bearing land in the eastern states of Australia.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Cotton exports put this year's crop in the United States at 9,713,394 bales.

The prune crop of California this year is estimated at 145,000,000 pounds.

Wages of more than 50,000 iron workers in the rolling mills have been advanced.

The Western Union Telegraph company at Chicago have discharged all boy messengers and will use girls as messengers in the residence and business districts and men in the rough districts.

President Roosevelt escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric car in Pittsfield, Mass., on Sept. 3. One of his secret service bodyguards, Wm. Craig, was instantly killed and the driver of the carriage was seriously injured.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The strength of the organized militia in Kentucky is 1,327 men, divided as follows: infantry, 1,528; artillery, 182; unassigned infantry, 196; hospital corps, 21.

The boarding house of Mrs. Mary Fox, of Lancaster, was destroyed by fire Tuesday, at 3 a. m. Several persons were injured by jumping from a second story window.

Judge Cantrill accused the city officials of Frankfort of being derelict in duty and ordered the grand jury to look into alleged open violations of the gambling and liquor-selling laws.

The "Colonel," formerly published at Livingston, later at Mt. Vernon, and the only Republican paper in Rockcastle county, has sold its business and outfit to the Mt. Vernon Signal (Dem.).

A Canadian syndicate recently purchased of Mrs. Helen B. Landdowne, of Covington, a tract of land in Breathitt and Knox counties thirty miles long and ten miles wide, containing 129,000 acres of valuable mineral and timber, said to be the finest in the state.

The eighth district Republican convention, held at Nicholasville, Sept. 3, nominated William Lawson Sumrall, of Mercer county, for congress on the sixth ballot. T. A. Chennault, of Madison county, withdrew on the fifth ballot and Sumrall was nominated over George Nicholas, of Shelby, by a vote of 99 to 66.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Kentucky Conference, M. E. church, South, met at London, Laurel county, Wednesday, Sept. 3, adjourning Monday the 8th. The writer had the privilege of attending part of the exercises of the body, and was especially privileged to be present at the Missionary anniversary on Saturday night, when Dr. Ried, superintendent of the Korean Mission addressed a large audience on Missions in China and Korea. Dr. Reid has spent seventeen years in the China Mission and seven in Korea. On Sunday morning the presiding bishop, Rev. Dr. Morrison, delivered a most masterly and practical sermon to a class of nine young men who were ordained deacons at the close of the service.

The subject was, "Essentials to Revival as Methodists understand them." The text was Psalm 126:6, and the sermon was worth traveling a hundred miles for the privilege of hearing it. If the young men who were the special subjects of exhortation follow the counsel of the Bishop as delivered in the sermon, it is not too much to say that they will under God be signally useful in the salvation of souls. It was not only a subject to preachers; its applicability was wide. If every teacher would search for the inner meaning of the text and put it in their work the millennium would draw nearer by thousands of years than at present indicated. Read the text.

On Sunday afternoon, before the ordination of elders, Dr. Webster, of the Kentucky Wesleyan university, preached from John 3:3. The sermon was clear, logical and convincing. At night the memorial services of ministers and ministers' wives who have died during the conference year was held. It was an interesting and affecting occasion.

London for situation is like Jerusalem: "the mountains are round about it." There is much evidence of enterprise, and the citizens say the place is growing.

The editors of the *Mountain Echo* and the *Mountain Democrat* gave this scribe a courteous and cordial greeting and welcome.—D.

"COME OVER AND HELP."

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE CITIZEN needs five thousand new subscribers, and appeals to all the old subscribers to help secure them.

THE CITIZEN has been published for three years and a quarter, and at a financial loss, and if it had not been for the help of good friends who were interested in it THE CITIZEN would have had to suspend before it was six months old. It costs much more in proportion to get out a paper the size of THE CITIZEN in a small printing office than it does to publish a paper like *The Weekly Commercial* or *The Weekly Inter-Ocean* and papers of that class with their means and machinery. Of course we know that these papers are much larger than THE CITIZEN, but they do not give you the news you want and appreciate, and THE CITIZEN does. We are very thankful for what our subscribers have done for and said about us, but we are anxious to give you a still better paper and we can do so if you will all help to get us a large number of subscribers; and we are also anxious to make THE CITIZEN self-supporting, and in order to do this we must have a large subscription list.

Now we do not ask you to help us just for friendship's sake, but we are willing to make it profitable to you if you will help us.

The Manager is searching for some useful premiums to offer to those who will secure new subscribers and to the new subscribers themselves. On another page we offer two or three fine premiums for subscribers. Later we shall have other premiums to offer; we earnestly ask you to do all you can for us.

If every one of our regular subscribers would send us three new names, we would have more subscribers than we ask for in this appeal to you. Some are so situated that it will be difficult to get new subscribers, but nearly every one can do something, and many of you can send in a large number of names. Read our offer, and then help. THE CITIZEN.

USE OF TIME.

Experience shows that each student doing full work should give at least eight hours a day to severe study, and eight hours to sleep. This will leave eight hours for toilet, meals, worship, recreation, manual labor and extras.

It is very important in school life that we should make a careful plan for use of our time, and that we should all try to study, play and work at the same hours, so as not to hinder one another.

To assist in punctuality and the best use of time the following bells will ring:

- 5.30—Rising bell (Toilet, devotions, room work.)
 - 6.30—Breakfast. (Warning, 6.20.)
 - 7.00—Inspection of rooms.
 - 7.50—Morning study hours. (First Lesson Period.)
 - 8.35—Second lesson period bell.
 - 9.20—Chapel worship (Silence during tolling the last two tolls.)
 - 9.45, 10.30 and 11.15—Lesson periods.
 - 12.00—Close of study hours.
 - 12.15—Dinner. (Warning, 12.10.)
 - 1.30—Afternoon study hours. (First Lesson Period.)
 - 2.30—Second lesson period.
 - 3.15—Close of study hours.
- Here follows an interval for manual labor and recreation. (Lecture on Tuesdays.)
- 5.45—Supper. (Warning 5.35.)
 - 6.30—Vesper hour.
 - 7.30—Evening study hours.
 - 9.30—Warning for curfew.
 - 10.00—Curfew.

MOUNTAIN TRIP.

Prof. Raymond and Dr. Burgess returned from a trip in the mountains Tuesday evening, on which trip they traveled by wagon 800 miles in fifteen days; gave eight stereopticon lectures; visited twenty-one schoolhouses of the fifty-two in Leslie county, and addressed over 2,000 representative persons. Good weather and grand treatment everywhere. Their wagon went over mountains where the like had not been before. The campaign with County Supt. Brock in Leslie county was a grand success.

REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market for homespun and home-woven goods, such as bed coverlets, linen, dress linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at following prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50 cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard; Blankets, natural brown wool or hark dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets are not in demand only on orders. Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches) wide, and 24 yards (90 inches) long. All dyes used must be old fashioned home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell coverlets or homespun to Berea College should find out what the College wants before beginning to weave or spin. For information apply in person or by letter to

Mrs. Hattie Graham,
Berea, Ky.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

A party of Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort capitalists are investigating the merits of the natural gas fields just discovered near Irvine, Estill county. Ten thousand acres of land are under lease by the promoters.

FOR HANDMADE FANCY WOODWORK

in hats, sunbonnets, fancy baskets of all descriptions, napkin rings, in all colors

Send your orders to
MISSSES M. AND L. CARTER,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.
Prices very reasonable, and all work well-made.

NEW JERSEY ROADS.

MANY SPLENDID HIGHWAYS IN THE GARDEN STATE.

Permanent Roads and What It Costs to Keep Them in Repair—How the State Aid Law Provides for Highway Improvement.

In the matter of permanent road improvement New Jersey has taken a leading part. Having in what is called the metropolitan regions, the sections within forty miles of New York and Philadelphia, many growing cities and towns, the conditions were such as to compel attention and demand a solution. After much discussion the present state law was finally enacted and, with slight changes, has remained on the statute book for nearly ten years. In accordance with the provisions of this law permanent roads have been constructed and are being built in many counties of the state, says a writer in the *Good Roads Magazine*.

"But," it will be remarked, "do not such roads get out of repair and are they not then harder on horse and wagon and traveler than dirt roads?" Of course all good things that are used will show wear, and a stone road will be used far more than it was before it was improved. People will go out of their way in order to enjoy the comfort of it. This is especially the case in winter, when parallel roads are covered with mud. Then, too, the steds is the greatest, for the sharpened edges of the horses' shoes tear up the surface more than at other times, and on hills, especially where heavy loads are drawn, this will be particularly noticeable. But, after all is said, the road is far better than any dirt road could possibly be under the same usage. If this heavy wear is allowed to continue several years, the road will begin to be somewhat rough, and of course travel over it will not be quite so pleasant.

The cost of repair will then seem to be quite an item. But we do not let ordinary roads go without repairs; much less should we withhold care from them after they are improved. The law provides that the contractor shall keep the road in repair one year after its completion, and a percentage of the cost is withheld to insure compliance with this condition. The first winter will very likely show the weak places, if any should appear, and the hollows that form must be filled and the surface put in good condition before the road is finally accepted. To secure the best results a light dressing of sand or finely broken stone should be applied each spring, all loosened stones being first removed. This covering will wear down in a few weeks, leaving the surface as smooth and as pleasant to ride over as before. The cost of this should not be greater than the cost of "working" an ordinary road, and when you are doing it you are not putting soil on the surface to make mud when it rains and dust when it is dry.

The state aid law provides that when a road is improved it becomes thereafter a state road and is to be kept in repair by the county. The expense of such improvement is divided into three parts: One part, 10 per cent, is apportioned by commissioners among the owners of the property along the road, according to the advantage the road is likely to be to them. In very few communities would a farmer be assessed more than \$50, 1 am told, unless he was a very large land owner. A second part, 33 1/3 per cent, is paid by the state, and the remainder, 56 2/3 per cent, is paid by the county. This is the portion of cost that becomes a direct tax upon all taxable property of the county.

Everything of value costs, and that which costs least at the first is not necessarily cheapest. The man who buys a machine too light for the work it is intended to do because it is cheap is very likely to find that the cost of repairs and the loss of time resulting therefrom soon cut up the amount saved in the beginning.

A Tennessee County to Issue Bonds.

Hamblen county, in Tennessee, has voted to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for the improvement of roads. Hamblen is one of the sunniest counties in the state, but it is not too small to set a good example to the larger counties and perhaps to the state.

Sprinkling Preserves Roads.

Sprinkling not only makes travel over the road more pleasant, but it preserves the surface. The rock gets loose when the surface becomes dry and dusty, and the damage from friction is great.

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OUR SHOES

We offer a choice collection of the world's best brands for men—

Hanan, Florsheim, Walk-Over, Bilt-Well, and other select lines.

Our big stock has just what you want, no matter what style, shape or size, and agreeably priced in every case. Try us for your next pair.

Covington & Banks,
Outfitters for Men and Boys, Richmond, Ky.

HAVING THE

LARGEST STOCK OF SADDLES IN KY.,

I will for the next 60 days sell any saddle in the shop at 10 per cent reduction.

A full line of summer goods, such as Buggy Dusters, Sheets, Straw Hats for Horses, Colt Halters, etc., on hand. Prices Low. Quality guaranteed.

T. J. MOBERLY, RICHMOND, KY.
Successor to J. T. McClintock, Main St., Opposite Court House.

DR. M. E. JONES,
Dentist

Office.—Rear Mrs. Fish's Millinery Store.

Office Days.—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday of each week.

RICE & ARNOLD
RICHMOND, KY.

Shoes, Hats & Gents' Furnishings.

James Racer & Bro. are our agents in Berea. Same prices in Berea as Richmond.

MEAT MARKET.

I have re-opened the Meat Market on Main Street. Fresh Meats, Dressed Poultry, and Vegetables in Season.

M. B. RAMSEY, Berea, Ky.

THE VERY LATEST.

Go look around, investigate the QUALITY and PRICE—Then COME here, we have a large assortment of Furniture upon which we can save you money. If we have not what you want, it is our specialty to get it quickly and we guarantee goods as represented. GO-CARTS.

"OLD HICKOKY"

For your lawn or porch. It is comfortable, attractive and will stand exposure to rain and sunshine.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Day Phone, 73. Night Phone, 47, 66. JO. S. JOPLIN, Richmond, Ky.

The Radcliffe Shoe

Is the only O K Shoe in town

Our Wall Paper Line is IMMENSE AND IMMENSELY CHEAP

BICKNELL & EARLY

Douglas & Crutcher

have a fine line of Spring and Summer Shoes. They enjoy showing you their goods.

SEE THEIR LATEST
... IN OXFORDS ...

COST OF RUM HABIT

STARTLING FIGURES GATHERED BY
A METHODIST PASTOR.

Vast Problem of Poverty World
Vanish, He Says, If Liquor Traffic
Were Eliminated—What the Na-
tional Drink Bill Represents.

Dr. Polonus H. Swift, pastor of the
Wesley Methodist Episcopal church,
speaking on "The Cost of the Rum
Traffic and the Return From It,"
said:

"The rum traffic is an enormous
business. The direct cost to the people
of the United States is the amount of
money spent for liquors—that is, for
native distilled spirits \$500,000,000, for
domestic beer \$175,000,000, for domes-
tic wines \$60,000,000, for imported li-
quors of all kinds \$20,000,000, total \$1,
655,000,000. To this enormous direct
cost must be added the larger indirect
cost. That has been estimated all the
way from \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,500,000,
000.

"If we take the most conservative
figures and say that the total cost of
the traffic is \$2,000,000,000, we yet
have a sum that is all but unthinkable.
If that were saved, it would give \$100
per year to each of 5,000,000 families.
It would give to each of 10,000,000
families 4 barrels of flour, 15 pairs of
shoes, 10 complete suits of clothing,
15 bushels of potatoes and 500 pounds
of meat. Before so large a distribution
the problem of poverty would dis-
appear as the morning mist before the
July sun. The cost of the rum traffic is
ten times as much as all the
churches of America have given for
home and foreign missions from their
organization to this hour, twenty times
as much as all salaries paid for public
school teachers in the United States
and ten times as much as is expended
for public education in all forms.

"The drink bill would pay for all rail
roads in the United States in three and
a half years, pay for all farms in the
state of Illinois in six months, wipe out
all our national, state, city, county and
town debts in one year, pay for all
farm animals owned in the United
States in ten months and would dupli-
cate all bank deposits in two years.

"What are we getting for this enor-
mous expenditure? The saloon and the
drink habit furnish the bottom of crime
in our country, for 75 per cent of all
crime that curses our land can be
traced directly or indirectly to rum. It
is the cause of not less than 25 per cent
of the poverty that makes life unendur-
able. Mr. Powderly once said that
nineteenth of all the misery of the
working people was due to slavery to
strong drink. The drink habit is re-
sponsible for a large percentage of the
disease from which our people suffer.
Every physician is familiar with a
large class of alcoholic diseases. We
have alcoholic phthisis, enlargement
and feebleness of the heart, epilepsy,
paralysis, dropsy, insanity, derange-
ment of liver and kidneys and a com-
plete breakdown of the nervous sys-
tem. The drink habit results in loss of
acute sense of feeling and control of
the body, judgment is clouded, nerves
shattered and prompt action rendered
impossible.

"All this results in a harvest of aw-
ful death. Such a system cannot be re-
garded without shudder."

HOSPITAL'S GOOD RECORD.

Some Figures From Report of a
Temperance Institution.

At a recent anniversary meeting of
the London Temperance hospital sta-
tistics were presented showing the re-
markable progress of the institution
since its establishment in 1873. During
1901 no less than 1,230 in patients
were dismissed, of which number 877
were dismissed cured and 237 relieved,
the deaths being 107, or 8.2 per cent;
23,534 visits had been paid by the 1,007
new out patients, while treatment had
also been afforded in connection with
12,816 casualties. The annual report
says:

"We recognize and rejoice in the di-
minished use of alcohol in most of the
general hospitals of London, but up to
the present time the Temperance hospi-
tal is the only one which not only
excludes alcoholic beverages from the
dietary, but which also conducts the
non-alcoholic treatment of diseases un-
der constant scientific observation.

"To prosecute this inquiry is the spe-
cial work of our hospital, and that it
has been pursued with success may be
inferred from the fact that out of 19,
260 in patients treated in twenty-eight
years the visiting staff has not consid-
ered it needful to prescribe alcohol as
a drug in more than fifty-two cases,
the recoveries being twenty and the
deaths thirty-two following its use."

The Backslider.

Once upon a time a man who had
been very upright began to lean to-
ward intemperance and went from bad
to worse, much to the astonishment
of his friends, says a New York Her-
ald writer. One very slippery day,
while blinding snow was falling, he
was hastening along the street under
the influence of liquor, when he slip-
ped, fell on his back and went several
feet and against a brick wall with such
force that the life was nearly
knocked out of him. "I will never
drink another drop of liquor as long
as I live," he said when after a great ef-
fort he had regained his feet. Moral:
A man may be improved by backslid-
ing.

Law Enforcement in Texas.

The city council of Sherman, Tex.,
without a dissenting vote, all members
being present, passed a resolution in-
structing the chief of police to enforce
the law against open saloons on Sun-
day.

OUR PREMIUM
OFFERSTO CITIZEN
SUBSCRIBERS

No. 1. A fully-warranted, general-purpose, two-blade
pocket-knife, exact size of cut. The blades are hand forged
from razor steel, file-tested and warranted, and this is as
good a knife as can be purchased at any first-class store for
seventy-five cents.



We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year, price
50 cents a year, and one of these splendid knives, worth 75
cents, total value \$1.25, free by mail to any new subscriber
for 75 cents.

No. 2. A pair of best quality 7-inch shears, handles
finely finished and japanned, much more durable than nickel
plating—just the right size shears for the workbasket. NO
BETTER SHEARS MADE.

We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year, price
50 cents a year, and a pair of these splendid shears, value
60 cents, total value \$1.10, free by mail to a new subscriber
for only 75 cents. Or if a new subscriber would like to have
both shears and knife, they can have both and THE CITIZEN,
the best newspaper in Eastern Kentucky, for only \$1.10.

No. 3. A genuine, hollow-ground Sheffield Diamond
Edge, Maher & Grosh \$1.00 Razor, set ready for use. As
good a razor as can be sold for a dollar, fully warranted in
every respect.

We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year and
this extra fine razor, by mail prepaid, to a new subscriber
for only \$1.00.

A Sewing Machine Free.

I will give an Up-to-Date, light-running, five drawer,
drop head, finely-finished Sewing machine, free of all cost,
to any lady who will send me one hundred and twenty (120)
new, paid-up subscriptions to THE CITIZEN. The machine is
fully warranted. No machine can do better work. It is noise-
less and ball-bearing. It is fully equal to any machine you
can buy of an agent for \$45. It is a handsome, durable ma-
chine of which any lady might justly be proud.

Here is an opportunity for some bright young lady to
own a first-class, thoroughly reliable sewing-machine without
any money outlay.

Send in the names with 50 cents for each name as fast as
you get them so we can be sending the papers to the sub-
scribers. We will send you receipts for all names, and when
you have sent in 120 names I will order the machine direct
to you from the factory.

Remember this is a first-class, drop-head, five drawer,
ball-bearing, noiseless sewing-machine. No machine can do
better work.

OFFER TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS.

If you are behind on your subscription and will pay up
arrears you may then renew for another year at the above
offers if you so desire.

Still further: If you want the Fine Pocket Knife send
me three new subscribers and addresses, and \$1.50 to pay
for same, and I will send the paper to the new subscribers
and the knife to you, all charges paid, and in addition I will
send to the new subscribers as a present the splendid story
"Black Rock," neatly bound in paper covers.

Or you can have the Extra Good Shears for three names
and \$1.50, each new subscriber to get "Black Rock" as well
as THE CITIZEN.

Or you can get the Hollow Ground, Fully Warranted Raz-
or for four new names and \$2, the razor sent to you and the
paper to go for a year to the new subscribers as well as "Black
Rock."

These are liberal offers, and ought to bring in a lot of
new subscribers.

Remember. These are no bargain counter goods, but
goods of best quality, fully warranted, and as good as any
that can be bought in a first-class store.

The knives, shears and razors will be mailed direct from
the factory to you.

Don't delay, send in your orders and the money. These
offers may not be open very long. Send money by money-
order or registered letter. Address

JOHN DODWELL,
THE CITIZEN BERE, KY.

How to Make Salad Dressing.

One-half teaspoon of mustard, one-
half teaspoon of salt, a dash of cay-
enne, two teaspoons of flour, one tea-
spoon of sugar, yolk of one egg, three-
quarters of a cup of milk, two tea-
spoons of melted butter, one-quarter
cup of hot vinegar. Mix the dry in-
gredients in a saucepan, stir into them
the yolk of the egg, butter and milk;
stir the mixture over hot water until it
begins to thicken, then stir in the vin-
egar, a few drops at a time. When as
thick as thick cream, strain and cool.

Love as an Antifat.

Love as an antifat seems to have
been very effective in the case of
the Wisconsin woman who sued a
man for \$5,000 damages because
she lost thirty pounds of flesh when
he married another woman. A fat
woman with a fickle lover may be
greatly benefited.—St. Louis Post-
Dispatch.

How to Freshen Ribbons.

Gasoline is excellent for cleaning col-
ored ribbons that have become soiled,
but it makes white ones yellowish in
color and does not affect creases as wa-
ter will.

For white ribbons or those badly
creased or mussed prepare a suds of
soft water and any pure soap. Wash
the ribbons in this just as you would
wash a fine handkerchief; rinse and
let it partially dry. Take it down
while still damp in all parts and roll
it smoothly over a wide card or piece
of pasteboard, rolling a piece of clean
white muslin with it.

Wrap the muslin around last, so that
the ribbon shall be covered, and place
the whole under a heavy weight. A
letter press is an excellent place for
which to press it. Leave it until it
shall have had time to dry. The mus-
lin will absorb the moisture. The rib-
bon will come out looking fresh and
clean and will have lost none of its
"life," as is the case with ribbons
which are pressed with an iron.

THE HOME.

Some Immediate Home Remedies for
Ordinary Ailments.

So far as medical science has dis-
covered, the best all-round cure for
dyspepsia is salt and water. You
put a small teaspoonful of salt in a
large tumbler as hot as you can swal-
low, and drink it half an hour or
twenty minutes before each meal.
This washes out the stomach thor-
oughly. Many people try the plan
of drinking hot water as a cure for
stomach complaint, but as they omit
the salt the operation is not always
satisfactory. The plain water is rather
irritating to a delicate stomach,
but the addition of salt prevents the
irritation and converts the draught
into a powerful stomach stimulant.

Pepper proves equally valuable in
emergencies. Suppose one has a
pain in the stomach or a sinking feel-
ing, there is nothing better than a
small quantity of pepper in a glass of
hot water. With the addition of
sugar it forms a pleasant and stimu-
lating draught, good for a cold and
all sorts of pains.

Mustard has many valuable uses.
As a plaster on the chest it draws the
blood from the congested lungs to
the skin, and in the footbath it draws
the blood from the lungs to the feet.
But it is still more valuable as an
emetic. In these days of tinned
foods we run considerable risk of
poisoning—if not to the death, at
least to the point of very great dis-
comfort. A spoonful of mustard in a
large glass of warm water is a splen-
did remedy in such cases, and it also
stimulates.

Sugar cannot be beaten as a cure
for cold in the head. It must be very
finely powdered and used as a snuff.
In some way it then acts as an as-
trigent, and, if used in time, puts an
end to the cold.

Eight out of ten cases of toothache
can be relieved by getting some pound
soda—bicarbonate of soda, not bak-
ing powder—dusting it on a piece of
cotton wool, and placing this in the
cavity. If all the teeth ache together
the cause is generally acidity of the
mouth. In that case dissolve the so-
da in warm water and wash the teeth
with it. You will be well in an in-
stant.

If you keep licorice in the house
you have one of the very best cures
for dyspepsia. A small piece of
licorice, slowly dissolved in the
mouth, covers the stomach with a
protective coat and relieves the pain
of inflammation.

A COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a
few words in favor of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. I suffered for three
years with the bronchitis and could
not sleep at nights. I tried several
doctors and various patent medicines,
but could get nothing to give me any
relief until my wife got a bottle of
this valuable medicine, which has
completely relieved me.—W. S.
BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This reme-
dy is for sale by S. E. WELCH, JR.

BUY THE
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

Do not be deceived by those who ad-
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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Sq., N. Y., Chicago, Ill., Atlanta, Ga.,
St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

SISCO & CO., Nicholaville, Ky.

BEWARE OF THE KNIFE.

No profession has advanced more
rapidly of late than surgery, but it
should not be used except where ab-
solutely necessary. In cases of piles
for example, it is seldom needed. De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cures quick-
ly and permanently. Unequalled for
cuts, burns, bruises, wounds, skin
diseases. Accept no counterfeits. "I
was so troubled with bleeding piles
that I lost much blood and strength,"
says J. C. Phillips, Paris, Ill. "De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me
in a short time." Soothes and heals.
For sale by East End Drug Co.

THE SCHOOL.

IMPROVING SCHOOLYARDS.

Women Beautifying Unsightly Places
in Many Towns.

Many branches of the women's
auxiliary of the American Park and
Outdoor Art association are giving
primary attention to school surround-
ings. The yards, front and rear,
where opportunity for improvement
is open are no longer left in their
grassless and unadorned condition,
says the New York Tribune. Trees
are set along the curb strips, climb-
ing shrubs planted along the walls,
and flower beds laid out in artistic
arrangement are scattered in the
open spaces. The result is that many
of the most unsightly schoolyards in
various towns have become blooming
and attractive areas, contributing
abundantly to the comfort of the pupils and
their artistic culture.

The programme of the auxiliary
branches is to take the worst school
yards first, and a most gratifying fact
is the interest which the children
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the improvement of the schoolyards.
The juvenile tendency to destroy
things of beauty has been easily
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In some instances prizes for the
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a profitable rivalry on the part of the
schools. Among the various experi-
ments tried is the successful one of
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shrubs and plants and flowers for
themselves and setting them out un-
der older guidance. This plan has
fostered a sense of ownership which
inspires boys and girls to more atten-
tion and care of the improved yards.
One instance was cited in which
the boys, with carts and wheelbar-
rows, cleared a rough space of debris
and with hoes and rakes leveled the
area, while the girls lent their aid in
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The auxiliary branches are not con-
fining their attention to schools.
They are devoting time to the adorn-
ment of nooks by the side of rail
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and, in fact, bringing the aid of
green nature to cover up and to screen
places that offend the eye and detract
from the general beauty of the
town. Further, the auxiliaries have
taken interest not only in matters
of adornment, but in things sanitary,
consulting with boards of health and
inspiring the removal of whatever
menaces the public health.

THE FARM.

APPLICATION OF MANURE.

The Best Periods for Hauling and Dis-
tributing on the Fields.

Whether the manure should be ap-
plied in the spring or the fall depends
upon the character of the soil and
the crop that is to occupy the land.
Manuring in the fall is usually fol-
lowed by corn or grass in the spring;
more commonly corn, if the land has
been in clover. It is an advantage to
spread manure in the fall, as the
frost and exposure to the air and
rain convert it into a fine condition
and hasten its decomposition, which
is what the farmer desires. The
hauling can then be done without
hindrance, as no other farm work
needs pressing attention, which
brings the busy season of spring for-
ward with a heavy portion of the
work finished. It is feared by some
farmers that by applying manure in
the fall there occurs a loss of am-
monia. There is no doubt of the
formation of ammonia, owing to the
decomposition that takes place, but
ammonia is largely absorbed by wa-
ter, which carries it downward, and
once it finds its way into the soil the
vegetable and mineral acids with
which it comes in contact change the
ammonia into salts, which vary ac-
cording to the kind of acid united to
it. The salts of ammonia do not re-
main fixed in character, for being
changeable, they are continually
being broken into pieces and re-
formed by acids stronger than those
to which they have been joined, and
their character is regulated by the in-
gredients contained in the soil. The
manure should be spread as soon as
hailed, for if left in heaps the rains
leech them, and the soil will be rich-
er in some places than in others. The
soil, however, must also be taken in
to consideration. It is not the better
plan to spread the manure in the fall
on light, sandy soil that is porous,
for the heavy rains and melting
snows of winter will carry away a
great portion of it and cause waste of
the soluble substances. On heavy
soils, such as are underlain with clay,
the advantage is to spread in the fall,
but if the land is rolling the manure
should be plowed under in order to
prevent loss. The plowing benefits
the land by admitting the action of
the elements to a certain depth below
the surface, throws up the soil to be
broken to pieces and disintegrated.
The ground should be left in a rough
state for the reception of the manure,
or else be passed over with a cultivator
afterward. With this treatment
the only work necessary for a corn
crop the next spring is to put in the
seed, as the best portion of the prepa-
ration will have been accomplished,
as well as thinning out the cul-
tured weeds, which is an important matter.

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was seriously affected with indigestion and heartburn. A friend sug-
gested trying Ripans, and I was surprised at the improvement. On
making application a few years ago for policy of insurance I was re-
fused on account of a weak heart, but the same company passed me re-
cently, and I give Ripans Tablets credit for the health I am enjoying. I
can certainly recommend them to any one suffering with palpitation of
the heart or indigestion.

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degrees.Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).
Music—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian edu-
cation. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee
to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay
for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be
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The school is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congrega-
tionalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

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WILL C. GAMBLE,

Berea, Madison County, Ky.

COST OF LUM HABIT

STARTLING FIGURES GATHERED BY
A METHODIST PASTOR.

Vast Problem of Poverty Would Vanish, He Says, If Liquor Traffic Were Eliminated—What the National Drink Bill Represents.

Dr. Polhemus H. Swift, pastor of the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church, speaking on "The Cost of the Rum Traffic and the Returns From It," said:

"The rum traffic is an enormous business. The direct cost to the people of the United States is the amount of money spent for liquors that is, for native distilled spirits \$200,000,000, for domestic beer \$47,000,000, for domestic wines \$61,000,000, for imported liquors of all kinds \$200,000,000, total \$478,000,000. To this is enormous direct cost must be added the larger indirect cost. That has been estimated all the way from \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000.

"If we take the most conservative figures and say that the total cost of the traffic is \$2,000,000,000, we yet have a sum that is all but unthinkable. If that were saved it would give \$100 per year to each of 5,000,000 families. It would give to each of 10,000,000 families 4 barrels of flour, 15 pairs of shoes, 10 complete suits of clothing, 15 barrels of potatoes and 500 pounds of meat. Before a large distribution of the problem of poverty would disappear the money must be before the day, sum. The cost of the rum traffic is ten times as much as all the churches of America have given for home and foreign missions from their organization to the hour, twenty times as much as all salaries paid for public school teachers to the United States and ten times as much as is expended for public education in all forms.

"The drink bill would pay for all rail roads in the United States in three and a half years, pay for all farms in the states of Illinois in six months, wipe out all our national, state, city, county and town debts in one year, pay for all farm animals owned in the United States in ten months and would double the value of all lands in two years.

"What are we getting for this enormous expenditure? The nation and the drink habit furnish the heaviest of crime in our country, for 75 per cent of all crime that causes our land can be traced directly or indirectly to rum. It is the cause of not less than 25 per cent of the poverty that makes life unbearable. Mr. Powell once said that nine-tenths of all the misery of the working people is due to slavery to strong drink. The drink habit is responsible for a large percentage of the disease from which our people suffer. Every physician is familiar with a large class of alcoholic diseases. We have alcoholic psychosis, enlargement and feebleness of the heart, epilepsy, peralyses, dropsy, insanity, derangement of liver and kidneys and a complete breakdown of the nervous system. The drink habit results in loss of weight, sense of feeling and control of the body. Judgment is clouded, nerves shattered and prompt action rendered impossible.

"All this results in a harvest of awful death. Such a system cannot be tolerated without shame."

HOSPITAL'S GOOD RECORD.

Some Figures From Report of a Temperance Institution.

At a recent anniversary meeting of the London Temperance hospital statistics were presented showing the remarkable progress of the institution since its establishment in 1873. During 1901 no less than 1,229 in patients were dismissed, of which number 877 were dismissed cured and 237 relieved, the deaths being 67, or 5.2 per cent; 2,234 visits had been paid by the 1,007 new out patients, while treatment had also been afforded in connection with 12,841 casualties. The annual report says:

"We recognize and rejoice in the diminished use of alcohol in most of the general hospitals of London, but up to the present time the Temperance hospital is the only one not only excludes alcoholic beverages from the diet, but while it also conducts the non-alcoholic treatment of diseases under constant supervision.

"To prosecute this inquiry is the special work of our hospital, and that it has been pursued with success may be inferred from the fact that out of 19,208 in patients treated in twenty-eight years the visiting staff has not considered it needful to prescribe alcohol as a drug in more than fifty-two cases, the recoveries being twenty and the deaths thirty-two following its use."

The Drunkard.

Once upon a time a man who had been very upright, began to lean toward intemperance and went from bad to worse, much to the astonishment of his friends, says a New York Herald writer, "one very slippery day, while blinding snow was falling, he was hastening along the street under the influence of liquor, when he slipped, fell on his back and went several feet and against a brick wall with such force that the life was nearly knocked out of him. "I will never drink another drop of liquor as long as I live," he said when after a great effort he had regained his feet. Moral: A man may be improved by backsliding.

Law Enforcement in Texas.

The city council of Sherman, Tex., without a dissenting vote, all members being present, passed a resolution instructing the chief of police to enforce the law against open saloons on Sunday.

OUR PREMIUM
OFFERSTO CITIZEN
SUBSCRIBERS

No. 1. A fully-warranted, general-purpose, two-blade pocket-knife, exact size of cut. The blades are hand forged from razor steel, file-tested and warranted, and this is as good a knife as can be purchased at any first-class store for seventy-five cents.



We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year, price 50 cents a year, and one of these splendid knives, worth 75 cents, total value \$1.25, free by mail to any new subscriber for 75 cents.

No. 2. A pair of best quality 7-inch shears, handles finely finished and japanned, much more durable than nickel plating—just the right size shears for the workbasket. NO BETTER SHEARS MADE.

We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year, price 50 cents a year, and a pair of these splendid shears, value 70 cents, total value \$1.10, free by mail to a new subscriber for only 75 cents. Or if a new subscriber would like to have both shears and knife, they can have both THE CITIZEN, the best newspaper in Eastern Kentucky, for only \$1.10.

No. 3. A genuine, hollow-ground Sheffield Diamond Edge, Maher & Grosh \$1.00 Razor, set ready for use. As good a razor as can be sold for a dollar—fully warranted in every respect.

We will send THE CITIZEN, weekly, for one year and this extra line razor, by mail prepaid, to a new subscriber for only \$1.00.

A Sewing Machine Free.

I will give an Up-to-Date, light-running, five drawer, drop head, fully-finished Sewing machine, free of all cost, to any lady who will send me one hundred and twenty (120) new, paid-up subscriptions to THE CITIZEN. The machine is fully warranted. No machine can do better work. It is noiseless and ball-bearing. It is fully equal to any machine you can buy of an agent for \$45. It is a handsome, durable machine of which any lady might justly be proud.

Here is an opportunity for some bright young lady to own a first-class, thoroughly reliable sewing-machine without any money outlay.

Send in the names with 50 cents for each name as fast as you get them so we can be sending the papers to the subscribers. We will send you receipts for all names, and when you have sent in 120 names I will order the machine direct to you from the factory.

Remember this is a first-class, drop head, five drawer, ball bearing, noiseless sewing-machine. No machine can do better work.

OFFER TO OLD SUBSCRIBERS.

If you are behind on your subscription and will pay up arrears you may then renew for another year at the above offers if you so desire.

Still further: If you want the Fine Pocket Knife send me three new subscribers and addresses, and \$1.50 to pay for same, and I will send the paper to the new subscribers and the knife to you, all charges paid, and in addition I will send to the new subscribers as a present the splendid story "Black Rock," neatly bound in paper covers.

Or you can have the Extra Good Shears for three names and \$1.50, each new subscriber to get "Black Rock" as well as THE CITIZEN.

Or you can get the Hollow Ground, Fully Warranted Razor for four new names and \$2, this razor sent to you and the paper to go for a year to the new subscribers as well as "Black Rock."

These are liberal offers, and ought to bring in a lot of new subscribers.

Remember. These are no bargain counter goods, but goods of best quality, fully warranted, and as good as any that can be bought in a first-class store.

The knives, shears and razors will be mailed direct from the factory to you.

Don't delay, send in your orders and the money. These offers may not be open very long. Send money by money-order or registered letter. Address

JOHN DODWELL,
THE CITIZEN BERE, KY.

How to Make Saind Dressing.

One-half teaspoon of mustard, one-half teaspoon of salt, a dash of cayenne, two teaspoons of flour, one teaspoon of sugar, yolk of one egg, three-quarters of a cup of milk, two teaspoons of melted butter, one-quarter cup of hot vinegar. Mix the dry ingredients in a succession, stir into them the yolk of the egg, butter and milk; stir the mixture over hot water until it begins to thicken, then stir in the vinegar, a few drops at a time. When as thick as thick cream, strain and cool.

Love as an Antifac.

Love as an antifac seems to have been very effective in the case of the Wisconsin woman who sued a man for \$5,000 damages because she lost thirty pounds of flesh when he married another woman. A fat woman with a fickle lover may be greatly benefited.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Freshen Ribbons.

Gasoline is excellent for cleaning colored ribbons that have become soiled, but it makes white ones yellowish in color and does not affect creases as water will.

For white ribbons or those badly creased or matted prepare a suds of soft water and any pure soap. Wash the ribbons in this just as you would wash a fine handkerchief; rinse and let it partially dry. Take it down while still damp in all parts and roll it smoothly over a wide card or piece of pasteboard, rolling a piece of clean white muslin with it.

Wrap the muslin around fast, so that the ribbon shall be covered, and place the whole under a heavy weight. A letter press is an excellent place in which to press it. Leave it until it shall have had time to dry. The muslin will absorb the moisture. The ribbon will come out looking fresh and clean and will have lost none of its "life," as is the case with ribbons which are pressed with an iron.

THE HOME.

Some Immediate Home Remedies for Ordinary Ailments.

So far as medical science has discovered, the best all-round cure for dyspepsia is salt and water. You put a small teaspoonful of salt in a large tumbler as hot as you can swallow, and drink it half an hour or twenty minutes before each meal. This washes out the stomach thoroughly. Many people try the plan of drinking hot water as a cure for stomach complaint, but as they omit the salt the operation is not always satisfactory. The plain water is rather irritating to a delicate stomach, but the addition of salt prevents the irritation and converts the draught into a powerful stomach stimulant.

Pepper proves equally valuable in emergencies. Suppose one has a pain in the stomach or a sinking feeling, there is nothing better than a small quantity of pepper in a glass of hot water. With the addition of sugar it forms a pleasant and stimulating draught, good for a cold and all sorts of pains.

Mustard has many valuable uses. As a plaster on the chest it draws the blood from the congested lungs to the skin, and in the footbath it draws the blood from the lungs to the feet. But it is still more valuable as an emetic. In these days of tainted foods we run considerable risk of poisoning if not to the death, at least to the point of very great discomfort. A spoonful of mustard in a large glass of warm water is a splendid remedy in such cases, and it also stimulates.

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WILL C. GAMBLE,

Berea, Madison County, Ky.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 14.

Text of the Lesson, Deut. xxx, 11-20. Memory Verses, 15, 16-17. Lesson Text, 1 John v, 3-Commemorative Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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It is the word in very high and there, in thy mouth and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.

He foresaw that they would wander from him and be scattered among other nations, and he here instructs them what to do in such a case and what he would do when they returned to him with the whole heart. In these opening verses of our lesson he tells them that the means of their restoration did not have to be sought in heaven nor at the ends of the earth, but was always high them. He told them to be a righteous people, he himself being their righteousness. If they wandered from him into unrighteousness, there was no way for them but to return to him from whom they wandered. An unclouded eye would not see the death and resurrection of Christ in these words, but that is what Paul by the Spirit saw here when he quoted these words in Rom. x, 6-8, when he was setting forth that Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. When we stand with God and see from His standpoint, we see His way of righteousness set forth everywhere from Gen. iii, 15, 21, on to Rev. x, 9, 10, and onward, and it is always His own work, and His own work alone, by which He brings people near to Him or restores them when they wander away from Him.

It is I command thee this day to love the Lord thy God, to walk in His ways and to keep His commandments.

This, the Spirit says through Moses, is the law and good, fruitfulness and blessing, and He faithfully set it before them that they might choose the right way. This also did Joshua before he left them, urging them to fear the Lord and serve Him, and yet telling them to make their choice (Josh. xxi, 14, 15), and encouraging them to a right decision by telling them how he had decided, whatever they might do. The righteousness which is required is to love the Lord our God with all our heart and soul and strength and our neighbor as ourselves (Luke x, 27, 28), and until this is done either by us or for us by another we are unrighteous and cannot inherit the kingdom of God (1 Cor. vi, 9-11), but the grace of God takes such unrighteous ones and makes them righteous with His own righteousness.

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LINGERING SUMMER COLDS.
Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. For sale by East End Drug Co.



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Mark left Uncle Daniel chuckling on his barrel and strolled about the grounds. Presently he found himself walking near the front of the house. The mother and daughter sat on the veranda in the moonlight. Presently the daughter came down the steps and advanced to where Mark was loitering.

"Mamma says that if you like you may—she would be pleased to have you come up and sit on the veranda."

"Thank you!" Mark was about to lift his hat in his usual deferential manner, but suddenly remembered that he was not supposed to be a gentleman. He followed the girl up to the veranda, and she placed a seat for him near where they were sitting.

"Your brother is a good deal younger than you," said the mother when Mark was seated.

"Oh, yes, ma'am; he is ten years younger."

"You don't resemble each other at all. You are light, and he is dark."

"So we don't. Jakey's my stepbrother, you know."

"You didn't tell us that," remarked the lady.

"You're very thoughtful of him," said Miss Laura, "considering he is only your stepbrother."

"Waal, ma'am, I'm very fond of him all the same."

"He seems to be a peculiar child."

"Yas, Jakey, he is peculiar, very peculiar, ma'am."

"You haven't told us your name yet," said the mother.

"Slack. I'm Farmer Slack's son."

"How many field hands does your father own?"

"Father, he don't own no niggers at all. We're just only poor whites."

"You're very frank about it," said Laura.

"Waal, there ain't no use noken purtensions."

"And you go to Chattanooga tomorrow?" asked the mother.

"Yas, ma'am, I call ter do some traden' there."

"And you will return this way?"

"I reckon I'll be along hyar in a few days."

The mother continued the pumping process for awhile, but whether she made no progress, or whether Mark succeeded in establishing himself in her confidence, she arose and walked with all the stateliness of a southern high born matron into the house. There she resumed the book she had been reading earlier in the evening.



"What bright star is that?"

Mark had kept up his assumed character very well during her presence. Now that he was left alone with the daughter he was put to a much severer test. The girl had something of the stateliness of her mother as that stateliness had appeared in her mother's youth. Mark had been so used from his childhood to meet a refined bearing with one equally refined that he found it difficult to avoid doing so now.

"Don't you love to look at the stars, Mr. Slack?" asked the young lady.

"Waal, yas, Miss—"

"My name is Laura Fain."

"I hev always been fond o' the science o'—"

He paused; he suddenly remembered that poor "white trash" were not usually versed in any of the sciences.

"Astronomy?" she supplied.

"Waal, yas."

"How did you come to learn astronomy?"

"Oh, I don't know nothin' 'bout it," he said quickly. "I hearn a man at Jasper talken onct. He said a heap o' quarts' things."

"What bright star is that?" pointing.

"Venus, I reckon."

"I wonder how far it is from us?" she said musingly.

"Venus? Why Venus is sixty-eight millions of miles, I reckon."

"I happen to know that's a correct answer."

Mark suddenly became conscious of having forgotten himself. He recollected his critical position and resolved to proceed with greater care.

"How far is the moon?" asked Miss Fain.

"The moon's a hundred million miles, I reckon."

"Oh, no. You're far out of the way

there. It's only about two hundred and forty thousand miles."

"Waal, now!" exclaimed Mark in well-forgotten surprise.

She looked searchingly at him, but Mark looked as if he had simply received an interesting piece of information.

"Do you like poetry?" she asked, changing the subject.

"Some'at."

"My favorite poet is Tennyson. Is he yours too?"

This was dangerous ground for Mark. He had a special fondness for poetry, and was more likely to betray himself on this than on any other subject.

"No," he said; "I love Shelley best."

"Why, Mr. Slack, how can you understand Shelley? I can't."

"Waal, he is kinder obscurelike."

"Do you remember any of his poems?"

If you do, I would like to hear you recite it."

"Waal, I might give you a few lines of the 'Ode to the Spirit of Nature.'"

"Please do."

Mark would have done well to let the "Ode to the Spirit of Nature" alone; but with a beautiful girl beside him, and the half moon sinking in the west and all nature in repose, he momentarily forgot his assumed character entirely. He began, intending to give only a few lines and not to forget his dialect; but the spirit of nature was in him as well as in the poem, and by the time he had recited a few lines he was as oblivious to the character of Slack, the farmer's son, as if he had been the poet himself. Suddenly he awoke to the consciousness of having given the whole poem in his natural tone and with his ordinary accent.

"Mr. Slack," said his listener when he had finished, "did you learn that from a man in Jasper?"

"No—no—I—waa!" he stammered. "I read it in a book."

He stole a glance at his companion, but failed to detect any unusual expression on her face. He took courage.

"What do you raise on your plantation?" she asked.

"Oh, we put in some potatoes and corn and straw this year."

"Straw?"

"No, no; not straw," Mark was a little conversant with the farmer's art as he was familiar with the poets. "I mean hay."

The girl looked at him and smiled.

"The wheat was all gotten in early this summer. I am told," she remarked casually.

"Yas, we got in ourn early. We jest finished up before I kem away."

"Why, Mr. Slack?"

Mark knew that he had blundered again.

"Wheat is gathered in July," she informed the young farmer.

"I mean the corn," he said wildly.

"The corn comes later. It is ripening now."

Mark felt it was all up with him so far as deceiving Miss Fain as to his being a farmer, but he struck out boldly to undo some of the mischief.

"Waal, you see, Miss Fain, to tell the whole truth, did he don't reckon much on my farmen. He says I oughter be a professor or some'n o' that sort."

"A gentleman, for instance."

Mark made no reply. For the first time he detected irony in her tone.

"Mr. Slack—if that is really your name, which I don't believe—you are certainly not very complimentary to my sense of perception."

"How so?"

"In trying to make me think you are not an educated gentleman."

Mark saw the futility of keeping up the sham with Miss Laura Fain any longer. He resolved to give her so much of his confidence as was necessary to keep her from betraying him, if indeed he could do so at all. His manner and his tone changed in a twinkling.

"I will be frank with you, I am not what I have pretended, but I am not here to injure you or yours."

"Who are you?" She spoke with a certain severity that she had not shown before.

"I cannot tell you. My secret is not my own."

"Are you a Union man?"

"Yes."

"A northerner?"

"Yes; but let that suffice. You would regret it if I should confide anything more to you. Yet from this brief interview I have learned to trust you sufficiently to place my life in your keeping."

She thought a moment. A faint shudder passed over her.

"I don't want to know your secret."

"Will you tell your mother what you have discovered?" asked Mark anxiously.

"Not for worlds."

"You suspect?" He paused and looked at her inquiringly.

"Yes, yes. Don't say any more. Don't breathe another word. Only go away from here as soon as possible."

"I shall go tomorrow morning. I shall always hold you in grateful remembrance. You are a splendid—a lovely woman. I love you."

"Yes, yes; go—go early."

She rose and went into the house. In a few minutes a colored boy came out and told Mark that he would show him to his room. As Mark had been there before, he knew this meant that he was expected to retire for the night.

As he went by the parlor he glanced in. The mother sat by a lamp on a "center table" reading. Miss Fain's face was also bent over a book. It was white as the margin of the page she pretended to read.

CHAPTER V.
GLORIOUS PERFDY.

When Mark went down stairs the next morning, followed by Jakey, they were invited into the breakfast room. Laura Fain was there, but her mother was not. Mark looked at Laura, but she avoided his gaze. He asked after her mother.

"Mamma scarcely ever gets up to breakfast," she said as she poured out a substitute for coffee.

During the meal she said but little, and that was only on commonplace subjects. She seemed to have more on her mind than the soldier who was taking

his life in his hands, and studiously avoided looking at him at all.

Jakey ate heartily. Mark noticed him eating with his knife and fork, while he was himself eating like a gentleman. He thought that it was lucky Mrs. Fain was not at the table.

After breakfast Mark followed his hostess through a door opening into a sitting room on the opposite side of the hall from the parlor.

"Miss Fain," he said, "I have been well the station of your family and southern customs not to accept a gift; the hospitality you have afforded, and the only express my indebtedness, and the hope that some day the war may be over and I can come down here and show my gratitude for something of far more moment to me than a night's lodging."

He paused, and then added:

"May I ask a question? Are you a Union or a Confederate girl?"

"Confederate."

Mark looked at her in amazement.

"I inferred from what you said last night that you will not betray me."

"I will not."

"But you think you ought to?"

"I do."

Mark stood gazing at her. She was looking out of the window at a troupe of expression.

"Miss Fain," he said, "you may be doing wrong; you may be doing right. At any rate you are doing the part of a woman, and this act makes you in my eyes the loveliest woman that lives."

The words were scarcely spoken when the muscles of the girl's face contracted into an expression of horror. Mark could not understand why his speech had so affected her. The natural uncertainty of his position impelled him to look about him for the cause. He went out of the front window he saw a soldier in gray uniform on horseback in the act of reaching down to open the door.

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"You go if you can," she said.

"Come, quick!" she said, seizing his arm. "No! No! Mamma! She doesn't know. Oh, what shall we do?"

Mark took her by the hand and spoke to her coolly, but quite firmly. "I'll take care of you, and we will be gone down stairs and from there to the barn. We can then go out without meeting this officer, for he is doubtless coming in. There is no special danger. We shall meet plenty of soldiers before we turn."

She drew out of her own pocket a small package. While she was gone Mark watched the approaching horseman. He was a fine specimen of a southern man—tall and slender, with long black hair, raven and glossy and a fine black eye. He looked, as he came riding up the roadway, the impersonation of the southern gentleman.



Before he had dismounted Mark and Jakey were on their way to the barn. Laura Fain opened the front door just as the officer was coming up the steps.

"Why, Cameron?" she exclaimed, "how did you get away? I thought you told me you were to be officer of the guard today."

"I persuaded my friend the adjutant to detail another man."

"Was there a special reason?"

"Certainly. I positively couldn't stand it another day not to see you. Besides we are momentarily expecting orders to cross to this side of the river."

"But you will be nearer to us than won't you?"

"I am afraid not. Once on this side we'll not stop nearer than Dallas or Puck. We may join Colonel Forrest near Sparta, or wherever he may be, doubtless somewhere in the enemy's rear. He seldom troubles the Yankees in front. But you are not listening, my darling, and you are pale. You are not ill?"

"Certainly not."

"You are sorry that I am?"

"Why, Cameron, what do you mean? You know I always want you to come."

She led the way into the sitting room, from which Mark had disappeared but a minute before. A minute is a long while sometimes. Mrs. Fain entered and received the guest most graciously.

Captain Cameron, Fitz Hugh was a young Virginian, a graduate of the University of Virginia. He was the son of wealthy parents, was a soldier and a grocer were numbered by thousands. He had known the Fains before the war, Mrs. Fain having been born and reared in the Old Dominion. During a visit of Laura to his people, shortly before the breaking out of hostilities, he had fallen in love with her, had proposed and was accepted. Both families being agreeable, the two were engaged to be married.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, captain," said Mrs. Fain.

"I did not suppose I could get away today."

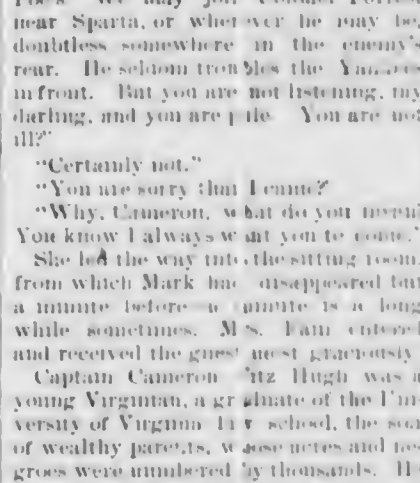
"Everything is unexpected in these times. We never know who is coming to us. Last night I slept uneasily for fear that we had landed a guerrilla in the house."

"How is that?" asked Captain Fitz Hugh.

"Where are the strangers, Laura?"

"I think they are gone, mamma."

"A countryman and his little brother," said Mrs. Fain to the captain. "Laura



thought him quite a gentleman for one so poorly dressed."

"But I changed my mind, mamma," said Laura quickly.

"What was the occasion of so sudden a non-observance?" asked the captain.

"Why, when we were sitting on the veranda after you went in, mamma—"

"Sitting on the veranda with a countryman?" exclaimed the lover.

"Well, yes; mamma said to invite him up. But I was going to say—"

Laura's inventive powers had gained time to her by the interruption—"I found that he was only an ignorant farmer after all, for I asked him how far he was from here, and he said he reckoned it was a hundred million miles."

"That doesn't prove anything," Fitz Hugh remarked. "I don't believe there's an officer in my regiment knows that. But it becomes us to be very careful. The commanding general has made it known in an official way to his staff officers that he is especially desirous of catching his intentions. The spy penetrating for even a day at Chattanooga might frustrate all his plans. If the enemy knew that we were concentrating there, and how weak we are there at present, he would or at least he should come down with a large force and drive us south."

A troubled expression crossed Laura's face.

"Indeed?" said Mrs. Fain. "I was not aware of that. Suppose the young man was a spy."

"Cameron," said Laura, "I wish you wouldn't talk so to mamma. She will be suspicious of every poor beggar that asks a crust. The man's name was Slack. There are plenty of Slacks among the poor whites about here. I have a sick family of that name on my lands now not a mile up the road."

"Has the fellow gone?" asked Fitz Hugh. "I think I would better see him."

"I don't know," said Mrs. Fain, "but I have a feeling."

"To Chattanooga," said Mrs. Fain.

"I'll mention and follow him. I can easily overtake him on horseback."

"Hush," said Laura, with a point, "you have kept away from me for a week, and now you are going as soon as you can come."

"But, my darling, would you have me—"

"I would have you stay where you are and—"

Mrs. Fain, seeing that some cooling was coming, wisely withdrew.

"And what, sweetheart?"

"Tell me what I love to hear," she said softly.

"I've told you that so often you should not only be tried of by this time."

Fitz Hugh looked inquiringly into her face as he smoothed back her hair. He was used to these requests to repeat his assurances of affection, but there was a new something about his fiancée this morning that puzzled him.

His back was toward the window, but she was facing it. Suddenly she clasped her arms tightly around him.

"How good you are!" she said, affecting a playful tone.

"Why, Laura, what does this mean?" he asked, astonished.

"You don't love me," she whined.

"Give you, pet! You know I do."

"Then why do you act so?"

"Let love?"

"I'll never come any more but you can't go right away."

"But, sweetheart"—a half dozen kisses for exclamation points—"I only intend being gone a little while."

"If you once start out to follow some body you don't know anything about you'll be gone all day, and then you'll be ordered away, and maybe I'll never see you any more."

Never was a lover more charmed at such evidence of woman's affection, and never had this lover less cause to be elated at the evidence of his hold upon Laura Fain. Had Captain Fitz Hugh seen what Laura Fain saw from the moment she put her arms around him and held his back to the window—Mark and Jakey going down the walk to the gate—he would have exclaimed:

"Oh, woman, thy name is perfidy!"

"Oh, woman," the departing soldier would have responded, "thy name is indeed perfidy, but how glorious thy perfidy!"

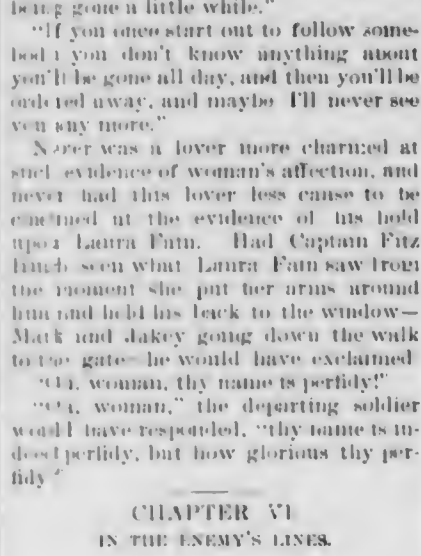
CHAPTER VI.
IN THE ENEMY'S LINES.

Mark's handkerchief was white with tears. He was crying for the first time since the war.

"Jakey," said Mark as they passed behind trees that hid them from the house, "I don't like that officer coming to the Fair plantation just at this time. There'll surely be some mention of us, and it is possible he may want to have a look at us. You know, Jakey, we're only poor, modest people, and don't want to be stared at."

"We ain't got our store clothes on, and don't want ter make no acquaintances," Jakey observed solemnly.

Mark had noticed Laura Fain's agitation when she caught sight of the officer at the gate, and knew there was good reason for it. He did not fear that she would betray him intentionally, but that she might be led to do so from her very anxiety to keep his secret.



They had gone but a triding distance when they came to a creek flowing in a wayfarer they met told them—their Moccasin gape. The road crossed it in something between a hedge and a dike. Mark led the way from the road up the creek and began to climb the hills, on which there was sufficient growth of timber to afford concealment. For an hour he trudged along with Jakey beside him. He tried to get the boy to give him his hand to help him along, but Jakey demurred indignantly and kept his stolid little legs so well at work that he never once fell behind his companion.

At last they came to a hut occupied by an old negro.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"The first chance we get, Jakey, we'll take to the woods. We told them we were going to Chattanooga, and if this officer takes it into his aristocratic head to escort us with true southern politeness a part of the way he'll expect to find us on the Chattanooga pike."

"N' twouldn't be polite ter get in his way."

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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A SAD DISAPPOINTMENT.

Ineffective liver medicine is a disappointment, but you don't want to purgative, strychnine and break the glands of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers never disappoint. They cleanse the system of all poison and putrid matter and do it so gently that one enjoys the pleasant effects. They are a tonic to the liver. Cure biliousness, torpid liver and prevent fever. For sale by East End Drug Co.

Necessary Expenses for Twelve Weeks' School.

Persons who board themselves can spend as much or little as they choose on living expenses. It pays to have a little extra money for text books, books and other things. But the necessary expenses are only as follows:

To pay the first day:	HOWARD	LOOMIS
School (one month)	\$1.00	\$1.00
Text (one month)	\$1.00	\$1.00
Books (one month)	\$1.00	\$1.00
Stationery (one month)	\$1.00	\$1.00
First month's board	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total	\$4.00	\$4.00

To pay during the term:

HOWARD	LOOMIS
Text (one month)	\$1.00
Books (one month)	\$1.00
Stationery (one month)	\$1.00
Board (one month)	\$1.00
Total	\$4.00

Total Expense, 12 Weeks: \$7.50 \$7.50

For those below a Grammar school the \$2 for books, and \$1 for incidentals, making the total only \$22.50.

When four girls room together each saves \$2.00 more on room, so that making the total only \$22.50, it is almost below a Grammar.

From and find out our debtors in the winter term.

Two rooms for housekeeping with a kitchen can usually be rented for from \$1 to \$2 a term.

The price of a big cat, a little black cat, or a little white cat, all cats, will change once a whole life for the better!

A Weak Stomach.

Indigestion is often caused by overeating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tones Kodol contains soon restore health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fullness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic.
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The 81 bottle contains 24 times the 60c. size.

Three Years in Richmond,

And out of all the sets of teeth that have been made at my office, if there is one set or any sets that show any defects, I will make a new set free. We are making the best set of teeth in the world for \$7.50, and if defects show in five years we give you a new set free. This applies to all the teeth I have made or am going to make the best alloy fills in the world at 75 cents.

DR. HOBSON, Dentist

Permanently located in the Hobson Building—next door to Government Building.

Richmond, Kentucky

Reference, Richmond National Bank.

Special Price to Students.

STEPPED INTO LIVE COWS.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Ends, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused irritable leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by East End Drug Co. for 25c.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XI, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, SEPT. 14.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi. 17-20. Memory Verses, 15, 16—Golden Text, 1 John v. 2—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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17-18. The word is very high unto thee, in thy mouth and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.

He foresaw that they would wander from Him and be scattered among other nations, and He here instructs them what to do in such a case and what He would do when they returned to Him with the whole heart. In these opening verses of our lesson He tells them that the means of their restoration did not have to be sought in heaven nor at the ends of the earth, but was always nigh them. God chose them to be a righteous people, He Himself being their righteousness. If they wandered from Him into unrighteousness, there was no way for them but to return to Him from whom they wandered. An unrighteous eye would not see the death and resurrection of Christ in these words, but that is what Paul by the Spirit saw here when he quoted these words in Rom. x. 8, 9, when he was setting forth that Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. When we stand with God and see from His standpoint, we see His way of righteousness set forth everywhere from Gen. iii. 15, 21, on to Rev. v. 9, 10, and onward, and it is always His own work, and His own work alone, by which He brings people near to Him or restores them when they wander away from Him.

19. I command thee this day to love the Lord thy God, to walk in His ways and to keep His commandments.

This, the Spirit says through Moses, is life and good, fruitfulness and blessing, and He faithfully set it before them that they might choose the right way. Thus also did Joshua before he left them, urging them to fear the Lord and serve Him, and yet telling them to make their choice (Josh. xxi. 14, 15), and encouraging them to a right decision by telling them how he had decided, whatever they might do. The righteousness which is required is to love the Lord our God with all our heart and soul and strength and our neighbor as ourselves (Matt. x. 27, 28), and until this is done either by us or for us by another we are unrighteous and cannot inherit the kingdom of God (1 Cor. vi. 9, 10), but the grace of God takes such unrighteousness away and makes them righteous with His own righteousness.

20. Ye shall surely perish. He plainly forewarns them that if they turn away from God and worship other gods this is what will happen, not because their God desired it, but because if they refused His love and the only way of life there was nothing for them but perishing because of their own willfulness. See the strong words concerning God's unwillingness to have any one perish in Ezek. xviii. 23; xxxiii. 11; John iii. 16; 1 Pet. iii. 9. See the love of God for the wandering and the lost in Gen. iii. when He sought out Adam and Eve; in the beautiful stories of Luke xv, as well as in all His dealings with Israel, and remember that He says: "I am the Lord, I change not; Jesus Christ the same yesterday, today and forever" (Mal. iii. 6; Heb. xiii. 8).

21. 24. It is thy life and the length of thy days.

Not anything apart from Him, not anything we can do, but He Himself is our life, and there is no life apart from Him. The New Testament makes this so very plain in such passages as 1 John v. 11, 12; Col. iii. 4; John xiv. 6, and the third Testament varies not, for hear the soul's cry in such words as these: "My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God." "Whom have I in heaven but Thee? And there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee." "The Lord is my portion, with my soul" (Ps. xlii. 2; xlii. 25; Lam. iii. 24). One cannot read the chapter from which our lesson is taken without noticing the frequent repetition of the name "the Lord thy God," not less than fifteen times. Then if the previous chapters have been read there will come to mind these words, "That thou mayest fear this glorious and fearful name, the Lord thy God," in xxviii. 58, and there will doubtless come to mind chapter v. 6, 7, as the reason why they should obey and serve Him. But they did not know Him, they did not believe His words, and so they wandered. Israel's need is our need, and that is to see our utter helplessness to keep God's holy law, then to see Him who said: "Thy law is within my heart, I delight to do Thy will, O my God," and, receiving Him, rest in His righteousness. This is our redemption; then for the daily life He who redeemed us must live in us, and as we let Him save us without any works of ours we must let Him work in us, both to will and to do of His good pleasure, working in us that which is well pleasing in His sight (Phil. ii. 13; Heb. xiii. 21). Only as we see His great love to us will we be constrained to yield our whole being to Him in glad surrender. As Dr. Murray says, we must become better acquainted with Jesus Christ in heaven for us. The knowledge of the greatness and glory of Jesus is the secret of a strong and holy life. This knowledge can be found only in the word of God, interpreted to us by the Holy Spirit, but the Holy Spirit cannot possibly lead us into the power and the blessing of God's word unless with our whole heart we harken to His voice. Jesus Himself said, "The words that I speak unto you are spirit and are life" (John v. 39).

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Don't let a cold run at this season. Summer colds are the hardest kind to cure and if neglected may linger along for months. A long siege like this will pull down the strongest constitution. One Minute Cough Cure will break up the attack at once. Safe, sure, acts at once. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, all throat and lung troubles. The children like it. For sale by East End Drug Co.



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Mark left Uncle Daniel chuckling on his barrel and strolled about the grounds. Presently he found himself walking near the front of the house. The mother and daughter sat on the veranda in the moonlight. Presently the daughter came down the steps and advanced to where Mark was loitering. "Mamma says that if you like you may—she would be pleased to have you come up and sit on the veranda."

"Thank you!" Mark was about to lift his hat in his usual deferential manner, but suddenly remembered that he was not supposed to be a gentleman. He followed the girl up to the veranda, and she placed a seat for him near where they were sitting.

"Your brother is a good deal younger than you," said the mother when Mark was seated.

"Oh, yes, mamma; he is ten years younger."

"You don't resemble each other at all. You are light, and he is dark."

"So we don't. Jakey's my stepbrother, you know."

"You didn't tell us that," remarked the lady.

"You're very thoughtful of him," said Miss Laura, "considering he is only your stepbrother."

"Waal, ma'am, I'm very fond of him all the same."

"He seems to be a peculiar child."

"Yas, Jakey, he is peculiar, very peculiar, ma'am."

"You haven't told us your name yet," said the mother.

"Slack, I'm Farmer Slack's son."

"How many field hands does your father own?"

"Father, he don't own no niggers at all. We're just only poor whites."

"You're very frank about it," said Laura.

"Waal, there ain't no use makein' purtensions."

"And you go to Chattanooga tomorrow?" asked the mother.

"Yas, ma'am; I callate ter do some tradin' there."

"And you will return this way?"

"I reckon I'll be along hyar in a few days."

The mother continued the pumping process for awhile, but whether she made no progress, or whether Mark succeeded in establishing himself in her confidence, she arose and walked with all the stateliness of a southern high born matron into the house. There she resumed the book she had been reading earlier in the evening.

Mark felt it was all up with him so far as deceiving Miss Fain as to his being a farmer, but he struck out boldly to undo some of the mischief.

"Waal, you see, Miss Fain, to tell the whole truth, did he don't reckon much on my farmen. He says I oughter be a professor or sonen' of that sort."

"A gentleman, for instance."

Mark made no reply. For the first time he detected irony in her tone.

"Mr. Slack—if that is really your name, which I don't believe—you are certainly not very complimentary to my sense of perception."

"How so?"

"In trying to make me think you are not an educated gentleman."

Mark saw the futility of keeping up the sham with Miss Laura Fain any longer. He resolved to give her so much of his confidence as was necessary to keep her from betraying him, if indeed he could do so at all. His manner and his tone changed in a twinkling.

"I will be frank with you. I am not what I have pretended, but I am not here to injure you or yours."

"Who are you?" She spoke with a certain severity that she had not shown before.

"I cannot tell you. My secret is not my own."

"Are you a Union man?"

"Yes."

"A northerner?"

"Yes; but let that suffice. You would regret it if I should confide anything more to you. Yet from this brief interview I have learned to trust you sufficiently to place my life in your keeping."

She thought a moment. A faint shudder passed over her.

"I don't want to know your secret."

"Will you tell your mother what you have discovered?" asked Mark anxiously.

"Not for worlds."

"You suspect?" He paused and looked at her inquiringly.

"Yes, yes. Don't say any more. Don't breathe another word. Only go away from here as soon as possible."

"I shall go tomorrow morning. I shall always hold you in grateful remembrance. You are a splendid—a lovely woman. I owe you—"

"Yes, yes; go—go early."

She rose and went into the house. In a few minutes a colored boy came out and told Mark that he would show him to his room. As Mark had been there before, he knew this meant that he was expected to retire for the night.

As he went by the parlor he glanced in. The mother sat by a lamp on a "center table" reading. Miss Fain's face was also bent over a book. It was white as the margin of the page she pretended to read.

CHAPTER V. GLORIOUS PERFDY.

When Mark went down stairs the next morning, followed by Jakey, they were invited into the breakfast room. Laura Fain was there, but her mother was not. Mark looked at Laura, but she avoided his gaze. He asked after her mother.

"Mamma scarcely ever gets up to breakfast," she said as she poured out a substitute for coffee.

During the meal she said but little, and that was only on commonplace subjects. She seemed to have more on her mind than the soldier who was taking

there. It's only about two hundred and forty thousand miles."

"Waal, now!" exclaimed Mark in well feigned surprise.

She looked searchingly at him, but Mark looked as if he had simply received an interesting piece of information.

"Do you like poetry?" she asked changing the subject.

"Someat."

"My favorite poet is Tennyson. Is he yours too?"

This was dangerous ground for Mark. He had a special fondness for poetry, and was more likely to betray himself on this than on any other subject.

"No," he said; "I love Shelley best."

"Why, Mr. Slack, how can you understand Shelley?"

"Waal, he is kinder obscurelike."

"Do you remember any of his poems? If you do, I would like to hear you repeat it."

"Waal, I might give you a few lines of the 'Ode to the Spirit of Nature.'"

"Please do."

Mark would have done well to let the "Ode to the Spirit of Nature" alone; but with a beautiful girl beside him, the half moon sinking in the west and all nature in repose, he momentarily forgot his assumed character entirely. He began, intending to give only a few lines and not to forget his dialect; but the spirit of nature was in him as well as in the poem, and by the time he had recited a few lines he was as oblivious to the character of Slack, the farmer's son, as if he had been the poet himself. Suddenly he awoke to the consciousness of having given the whole poem in his natural tone and with his ordinary accent.

"Mr. Slack," said his listener when he had finished, "did you learn that from a man in Jasper?"

"No—no—I—waaal," he stammered, "I read it in a book."

He stole a glance at his companion, but failed to detect any unusual expression on her face. He took courage.

"What do you raise on your plantation?" she asked.

"Oh, we put in some potatoes and corn and straw this year."

"Straw?"

"No, no; not straw." Mark was as little conversant with the farmer's art as he was familiar with the poets. "I mean hay."

The girl looked at him and smiled.

"The wheat was all gotten in early this summer. I am told," she remarked casually.

"Yas, we got in ourn early. We jest finished up before I kem away."

"Why, Mr. Slack?"

Mark knew that he had blundered again.

"Wheat is gathered in July," she informed the young farmer.

"I mean the corn," he said wildly.

"The corn comes later. It is ripening now."

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CHAPTER VI. IN THE ENEMY'S LINES.

Mark banded the wild whistled ferry with the crisp ten dollar note.

"Jakey," said Mark as they passed bound trees that hid them from the house, "I don't like that officer coming to the Fain plantation just at this time. There'll surely be some mention of us, and it is possible he may want to have a look at us. You know, Jakey, we're only poor, modest people, and don't want to be stared at."

"We ain't got our store clothes on, and don't want ter make no acquaintances," Jakey observed solemnly.

Mark had noticed Laura Fain's agitation when she caught sight of the officer at the gate, and knew there was good reason for it. He did not fear that she would betray him intentionally, but that she might be led to do so from her very anxiety to keep his secret.

his life in his hands, and studiously avoided looking at him at all.

Jakey ate heartily. Mark noticed him eating with his knife and otherwise displaying his humble origin, while he was himself eating like a gentleman. He thought that it was lucky Mrs. Fain was not at the table.

After breakfast Mark followed his hostess through a door opening into a sitting room on the opposite side of the hall from the parlor.

"Miss Fain," he said, "I know too well the station of your family and southern customs not to accept as a gift the hospitality you have afforded. I can only express my indebtedness, and the hope that someday the war may be over and I can come down here and show my gratitude for something of far more moment to me than a night's lodging."

He paused, and then added:

"May I ask a question? Are you a Union or a Confederate girl?"

"Confederate."

Mark looked at her unasily.

"I inferred from what you said last night that you will not betray me."

"I will not."

"But you think you ought to."

"I do."

Mark stood gazing at her. She was to him the girl of the window with a troubled expression.

"Miss Fain," he said, "you may be doing wrong; you may be doing right. At any rate you are acting the part of a woman, and this net makes you in my eyes the loveliest woman that lives."

The words were scarcely spoken when the muscles of the girl's face contracted into an expression of horror. Mark could not understand why his speech had so affected her. The natural uncertainty of his position impelled him to look about him for the cause. Glancing out of the front window he saw an officer in gray uniform on horseback in the act of reaching down to open the gate.

"Now go if you can," she said.

"Come, quick!" she said, seizing his arm. "No, no! Mamma! She doesn't know. Oh, what shall we do?"

Mark took her by the hand and spoke to her coolly, but quickly. "Call Jakey for me, and we will both go down stairs and from there to the barn. We can then go out without meeting this officer, for he is doubtless coming in. There is no special danger. We shall meet plenty of soldiers before we return."

She flew out of the room to find Jakey. While she was gone Mark watched the approaching horseman. He was a fine specimen of a southern man—tall and slender, with long black hair, mustache and goatee and a fine black eye. He looked, as he came riding up the roadway, the impersonation of the southern gentleman.

Before he had dismounted Mark and Jakey were on their way to the barn.

Laura Fain opened the front door just as the officer was coming up the steps.

"Why, Cameron?" she exclaimed, "how did you get away? I thought you told me you were to be officer of the guard today."

"I persuaded my friend the adjutant to detail another man."

"Was there a special reason?"

"Certainly, I positively couldn't stand it another day not to see you. Besides we are momentarily expecting orders to cross to this side of the river."

"But you will be nearer to us then won't you?"

"I am afraid not. Once on this side we'll not stop nearer than Dallas or Potts. We may join Colonel Forrest near Sparta, or wherever he may be, doubtless somewhere in the enemy's rear. He seldom troubles the Yankees in front. But you are not listening, my darling, and you are pale. You are not ill?"

"Certainly not."

"You are sorry that I came?"

"Why, Cameron, what do you mean? You know I always want you to come."

She led the way into the sitting room, from which Mark had disappeared but a minute before—a minute is a long while sometimes. Mrs. Fain entered and received the guest most graciously.

Captain Cameron Fitz Hugh was a young Virginian, a graduate of the University of Virginia law school, the son of wealthy parents, whose acres and negroes were numbered by thousands. He had known the Fains before the war. Mrs. Fain having been born and reared in the Old Dominion. During a visit of Laura to his people, shortly before the breaking out of hostilities, he had fallen in love with her, had proposed and was accepted. Both families being agreeable, the two were engaged to be married.

"This is an unexpected pleasure, captain," said Mrs. Fain.

"I did not suppose I could get away today."

"Everything is unexpected in these times. We never knew who is coming to us. Last night I slept uneasily for fear that we harbored a guerrilla in the house."

"How is that?" asked Captain Fitz Hugh.

"Where are the strangers, Laura?"

"I think they are gone, mamma."

"A countryman and his little brother," said Mrs. Fain to the captain. "Laura

thought him quite a gentleman for one so poorly dressed."

"But I changed my mind, mamma," said Laura quickly.

"And what was the occasion of so sudden a bouleversement?" asked the captain.

"Why—why, when we were sitting on the veranda after you went in, mamma—"

"Sitting on the veranda with a countryman?" exclaimed the lover.

"Well, yes; mamma said to invite him up. But I was going to say"—Laura's inventive powers had gained time to act by the interruption—"I found that he was only an ignorant farmer after all, for I asked him how far the river was, and he said he reckoned it was a hundred million miles."

"That doesn't prove anything," Fitz Hugh remarked. "I don't believe there's an officer in my regiment knows that. But it becomes us to be very careful. The commanding general has made it known unofficially through his staff officers that he is especially desirous of concealing his intentions. One spy penetrating for even a day at Chattanooga might frustrate all his plans. If the enemy knew that we are concentrating there, and how weak we are there at present, he would or at least he should come down with a large force and drive us south."

A troubled expression crossed Laura's face.

"Indeed?" said Mrs. Fain. "I was not aware of that. Suppose the young man was a spy."

"Cameron," said Laura, "I wish you wouldn't talk so to mamma. She will be suspicious of every poor beggar that asks a crust. The man's name was Slack. There are plenty of Slacks among the poor whites about here. I have a sick family of that name on my hands now not a mile up the road."

"Has the fellow gone?" asked Fitz Hugh.

"I think I would better see him."

"Time of course he's gone," said Laura, with a leaving bosom.

"Where did he say he was going?"

"To Chattanooga," said Mrs. Fain.

"I'll mount and follow him. I can easily overtake him on horseback."

"Nonsense," said Laura, with a pout. "you have kept away from me for a week, and now you are going as soon as you've come."

"But, my darling, would you have me—"

"I would have you stay where you are, and—"

Mrs. Fain, seeing that some cooling was coming, wisely withdrew.

"And what, sweetheart?"

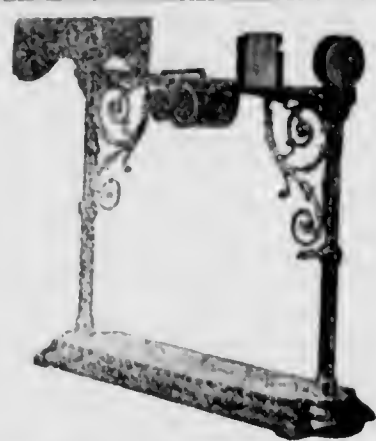
"Tell me what I have to hear," she said softly.

"I've told you that so often you should certainly be tired of it by this time."

Fitz Hugh looked inquiringly into her face as he smoothed back her hair. He was used to these requests to repeat his assurances of affection, but there was a nervous something about his fiancée this morning that puzzled him.

His back was toward the window, while she was facing it. Suddenly she clasped her arms tightly around him.

"Now go if you can!" she said, affecting a playful tone.



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2-23

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Containing about one hundred and seventy-five (175) acres of good grazing or corn land; well watered; about twenty-five (25) acres of good timber, oak, hickory, maple, etc.; good bearing orchard of apples, peaches, pears, etc.; good six-room dwelling with good spring near the door; stable and corn-crib with sheds and outbuildings. Will be sold as a whole or in tracts to suit purchasers.

For price, terms, etc., address,

Thomas Million,

Richmond, Ky.

Or call at the farm.

6-11-02

CHURCH AND COLLEGE CHAPEL DIRECTORY.

The Church of Christ (Union).
Tabernacle—Rev. G. A. Burgess, D. D. Pastor.
Preaching—Sunday, 11:00 a. m.
Sunday school—9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

College Chapel—Tabernacle.

Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.—9:20 a. m.
Sunday Chapel Service—7:30 p. m.

Church of Christ (Disciples).
Chestnut Avenue—Rev. H. J. Berlick, Pastor.

Preaching—Sunday, 11:00 a. m.
Sunday school—Sunday, 9:45 a. m.
Young People's Meeting—Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Baptist Church.

Richmond Avenue—Pastor.
Preaching—Sunday, 11:00 a. m. 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school—9:45 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Congregational Church.

Chestnut Avenue—Pastor.
Sunday school—Sunday, 9:45 a. m.
Song Service—Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

BEST BREAD at Bicknell & Early's.

Miss Sallie Chrisman, of Panola, was in town Monday.

Nine Bakers, all of kin, left Friday morning for Missouri.

Jim Racer thinks that nothing sticks to you like a Burr.

For FRESH GRAHAM FLOUR go to Sharp's mill on Saturday.

Edwin R. Embree leaves tomorrow for Yale to resume studies.

Mrs. W. H. Robe left Saturday for a visit to relatives at Lebanon.

C. I. Ogg is building a good addition to his photograph gallery.

Harley M. Racer is at home in his barber shop over the post-office.

Prof. Marsh and family are at home in the house just east of Welch's.

Judge Gay got brick from the College brickyard for his new chimneys.

C. M. See and family will occupy the Gay property on Chestnut avenue.

The "Free Sewing Machine" offer on our second page is a liberal one.

The brick made at the College brickyard are of very excellent quality.

Prof. and Mrs. S. C. Mason returned from their Michigan trip Thursday.

Miss Josephine A. Robinson accompanied by her mother arrived Friday.

When Welch gets out of an article you can plainly see the differences in price.

Rev. A. P. Smith was at Crooked Creek Sunday filling his regular appointment.

Jack Burnam, our barber, is building a neat dwelling for himself on Short street.

The parsonage of Second church will be ready for occupancy in about four weeks.

Two good rooms for rent up stairs or down. Enquire of John Dodwell, CITIZEN Office.

The enrollment at the public school, white, for August was 158. Average attendance, 123.

The premiums we offer to subscribers are of the very best quality. See the second page.

Louis Hardin and family are in need of assistance. There is serious illness with them.

Misses Douglas, Van Horne and Himrod arrived Friday, reporting a very enjoyable vacation.

Died, at Whites Station Saturday night, Mrs. Theodore Dunn, after an illness of several months.

Rev. Green D. Todd, a former student at Berea, is at home this week with his parents at Asbury.

Edwin S. Fee, of Clarksburg, Ind., came in Monday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Laura Fee Embree.

If you will look on the second page at "Our Premium Offers," you will see something to your advantage.

Rev. H. G. Turner has been reappointed by his conference to the Methodist church at Richmond.

Pullets Wanted—I will pay cash for some extra good pullets at 85c per pound. H. M. Jones.

The baby boy of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Davis has been seriously ill from cholera infantum, but is recovering.

Remember that you not only buy everything cheaper at Welch's, but he gives a rebate equal to 4 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brauman went to Barboursville Thursday for a few days' visit among friends, returning Sunday.

W. C. Kelly and wife, and his father-in-law, Mr. West, of Paint Lick, have moved here, and are living on Center street.

Charles L. Hanson, of Berea, and Miss Blanche Muzette Tou Valle, of Celina, O., were married at Covington Sunday, Aug. 31.

P. J. Pauley has returned from a week's visit among friends in Estill county. He reports corn crops good, Kentucky river low.

Rev. R. R. Noel protracted the meetings at Silver Creek Baptist church from Sunday. Four additions to the church. He closes to-night.

Ground was broken Saturday for the new Men's Industrial building for Berea College. The building is to be of brick, three stories high, and will cover an area of 250 feet by 180 feet.

Six quart tin pail, 10 cents.
Three cakes tar soap, 5 "

Four ounces smelling salts, 10 "

All first quality goods at THE TEN CENT STORE, next door to postoffice, Richmond, Ky.

C. C. Rhodius has bought out the entire interest of Dr. P. Cornelius in the East End Drug Co. The business will be conducted under the old name, and Dr. Pettus will be the pharmacist as heretofore.

WANTED—5 YOUNG MEN from Madison County at once to prepare for positions in the Government Service—Railway Mail Clerks, Letter Carriers, Custom House and Department Clerks, etc. Apply to Interstate Corros. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A good quantity of homespun linen and woven cloth, bed covers and other fire-side products, has been brought in by students and sold to Mrs. Graham, who has charge of this department for the College. She can buy all that is brought in if it is of good quality.

TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

On account of the opening of the Fall Term of Berea College yesterday we have an over supply of LOCALS and COLLEGE ITEMS for this issue and we have not put in our regular CORRESPONDENCE. Please pardon the omission and kindly send us a fresh supply of news for next week.

Yours faithfully, THE EDITOR.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

George Dick has returned for another year in college.

Instructor McName returned from his vacation Tuesday.

About a dozen students joined the excursion train at Winchester Tuesday.

Between forty-five and fifty students from the North came in Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Racer arrived Tuesday, and have rooms with Mrs. A. E. Todd.

George Roberts with two sisters and a brother are at home in the Codrington house on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Short and family have returned and are at home to friends. Robert is in college again.

O. M. Simpson, of Alexis, Ill., a new student at the College, will be the leader of the College band this year.

Herm. Klimawrites from Washington, D. C., "I feel strange that I am not one of the many who are starting a new school year, but I hope to send a substitute."

The Fall term of Berea College opened yesterday with the largest attendance ever known, and new students are coming in on every train, road and bridge-path.

Dr. S. B. Dudley, of Oberlin, Ohio, who has been in Europe for a year of special study, has been here spending a week with an old college mate, Prof. H. M. Jones. Dr. Dudley went North yesterday.

W. H. Humphrey, who has spent the summer in Milwaukee, Wis., as waiter in the Plankinton House, was chosen from among fifty-two waiters in that establishment as delegate to represent the Plankinton House at the National Waiters' union, which met in Chicago Sept. 1-5.

Among the students who came in this week are our old acquaintances: Harley Racer; A. E. Saffern; G. C. McClellan; J. M. Brown; H. M. Ernst; J. C. Stratton; E. M. Gentry; A. B. Jones; S. J. McComis; H. H. Clark; T. Leahy; J. L. Atkeson; Norman Frost; B. E. Walker; P. O. Derthick; S. V. Metzger; E. S. Taylor and several other young men. And of the young ladies who were here last year: Misses Frances M. Berry; Ellen Click; E. L. Lewis; Carlotta M. Osborne; Margaret L. Caldwell; Sophia M. Overstreet; Alice D. McKee; Edith L. Ruddock and Laura A. Washburn and several others are here to resume their studies.

WATER CURE FOR CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

Take two cups of hot water half an hour before each meal and just before going to bed, also a drink of water, hot or cold, about two hours after each meal. Take lots of outdoor exercise—walk, ride, drive. Make a regular habit of this and in many cases chronic constipation may be cured without the use of any medicine. When a purgative is required take something mild and gentle like Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

BRICK FOR SALE.

Two hundred thousand (200,000) hard-burned brick for sale in the lot or in quantities to suit purchaser. All whole brick \$10 per 1,000. As put up in the stack (merchantable), \$8 per 1,000.
G. D. WHITE, Whites Station, Ky.

Agents Wanted.

MEDICAL JOURNAL desires a representative in this locality. Permanent employment. Salary and Commission. Address, E. T. C., 151 East 72nd St., New York City.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect July 1, 1902.

Going North. Train 6, Daily.
Leave Berea.....11:39 a. m.
Arrive Richmond.....12:10 a. m.
Arrive Paris.....3:15 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....6:00 p. m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily.
Leave Berea.....11:22 p. m.
Arrive Livingston.....2:18 p. m.

J. W. Stephens, Ticket Agent.

Information.

If you desire information about any section of the United States, Canada or Mexico and its business opportunities, we will send you a large bundle of literature for 50c. Hand the fifty cents to the editor of this paper, and he will forward your name to us.

THE COMMERCIAL INVESTORS AGENCY, Denver, Colorado.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Geo. D. White, of the Glade district, as candidate for Circuit Clerk of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Roy C. White as candidate for Circuit Court Clerk in Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

A FRIENDLY ATTACK.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Ia., that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back was so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters, which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures back ache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at East End Drug Co's.

FINE OFFER TO STUDENTS.

Earn Your Incidental Fees.

We have arranged with the College to give a rebate of Incidental and Hospital Fees as a premium for new subscribers to THE CITIZEN.

For 15 Subscribers \$3.75 on fees.

" 19 " 4.75 " "
" 23 " 5.75 " "
" 27 " 6.75 " "

The subscribers must be new ones, persons not now taking THE CITIZEN, and cash subscribers.

Go to work at once and you can easily earn your incidental and hospital fees for the fall or winter term.

Send in the names and addresses, plainly written, as fast as you get them, don't wait until you get the full number but send right along.

We will give you full credit for all names and when you come to enter school we will give you an order, for all you have done, on Treasurer Osborn.

Get your friends to help you. Remember THE CITIZEN is 50 cents a year. Address John Dodwell, THE CITIZEN.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPIES.

For a bal taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, how to secure TRADE-MARKS, write Patents and

CASNOW & Co.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chicago College of Dental Surgery

(Dental Department of Lake Forest University.)
Twenty-first Annual Course
of instruction will begin Oct. 1st, 1902. This is among the oldest, and is one of the leading dental colleges of the world. In order to complete the course of instruction in three years it is necessary to enter the coming session—1902-1903—as a four year course will be required thereafter. For illustrated catalogue address
DR. TRUMAN W. BROPHY, Dean, Wood & Harrison Sts., Chicago.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.
Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has cured a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.
A gravel lodged in my bladder. After using a few bottles of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure, I passed a gravel half an inch in size. The medicine prevented further formations. I was cured.
W. T. PARKER, Pitts., Va.
Bottle 50c. 24. Ask for Backache Cure. ST. VITUS DANCE. Cure Cures Chorea, St. Vitus Dance, Tremors, N.Y.

The best physic—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons, who wish to take Berea College students as roomers or boarders, will please see Treasurer Osborn before term opens, and secure a Householder's Permit.
H. M. Jones, Vice President.

LOT CAUSES NIGHT ALARM.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Smiler, of Crittenden, Ky. "It seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at East End Drug Co's.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY A. G. NORMAN & CO., COOPERATED, September 25.
CATTLE—Common.....\$2.00 @ \$3.25
Butchers.....3.25 @ 4.10
Shippers.....3.25 @ 7.00
CALVES—Choice.....6.50 @ 7.00
Large Common.....4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Common.....5.50 @ 7.10
Fair, good light.....6.75 @ 7.15
Packing.....7.25 @ 7.45
SHEEP—Good to choice.....3.10 @ 3.65
Common to fair.....1.25 @ 3.00
LAMBS—Good to choice.....4.25 @ 6.10
Common to fair.....2.75 @ 4.00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....70 @ 71
Corn.....58 @ 59
OATS—No. 2 mixed.....28 1/2 @ 29
RYE—No. 2.....52 @ 53
Flour—Winter patent.....3.40 @ 3.60
" fancy.....3.05 @ 3.25
" Family.....2.70 @ 2.90
MILL FEED.....11.00 @ 11.50
HAY—No. 1 Timothy.....12.00 @ 12.25
" No. 2.....10.00 @ 10.50
" No. 1 Clover.....8.00 @ 8.50
" No. 2.....7.00 @ 7.50

WOOL—Unwashed, medium combing.....17 @ 18
Washed long.....22 @ 23
Thresh washed.....23 @ 24

POULTRY—
Springers.....11
Heavy hens.....10
Roosters.....5
Turkey hens.....11
Ducks.....7
EGGS—Fresh near by.....19

HIDES—Wet salted.....7 @ 8
" No 1 dry salt.....9 @ 10
" Bull.....6 1/2 @ 7
" Sheep skins.....40 @ 50

TALLOW—Prime city.....6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
Country.....6 @ 6 1/2

FEATHERS—
Geese, new nearly white.....38 @ 46
" gray to average.....30 @ 37
Duck, colored to white.....30 @ 37
Chicken, white no quills.....15
Turkey, body dry.....12 @ 12

Canvasser Wanted

to sell PRINTERS' INK, a journal for advertisers, published weekly at five dollars a year. It touches the science and practice of Advertising, and is highly esteemed by the most successful advertisers in this country and Great Britain. Liberal commission allowed. Address
PRINTERS' INK, 10 Spruce St., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
A thoroughly established and successful agency for the preparation and prosecution of applications for Patents, Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights, etc. in the United States and Foreign Countries. The agency is located in New York City, and has a large staff of experienced attorneys and engineers. For full particulars, send for our free booklet, "How to Obtain a Patent." Address: MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1.00, most economical for chronic cases and for keeping hand.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford county, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by S. E. Welch, Jr.

This will save your Life.

By inducing you to use

Dr. King's New Discovery,

For...

Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The only Guaranteed Cure.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Your Drug

get will warrant it.

ABSOLUTELY CURES

Grip, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, or any Affection of the Throat and Lungs.

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.

Regular Size 50 cents and \$1.00